PECETYEO-WATER SUPP



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

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Public Water Supply Name

The Fe confide must be	deral Safe Drink nce report (CCR) mailed to the cu	ring Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR stomers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
		owing Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were	informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	% ≅ □	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customer	rs were informed: / / Seeping out Julie July Bills
2	CCR was distr	ributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
		stributed: 06/16201 US POSTAL SERVICE
	CCR was publis	hed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspa	aper: GRENAPA STAR
	Date Published:	5/17/2001 - 5-24-2011
		in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: 5	11812011 City of GRANADA Billing of Fice
		on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION	
consiste	nt with the water	ensumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in entified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is are quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State areau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	U.J. C.J. Title (President, I	Mayor, Owner Jetc.) Date 17 2011
	Mail Con	npleted Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada

2011 JUN 21 PM 2: 40

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle Wilcox and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Grenada have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark. W. Tilghman at 662-227-3415. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, sewage treatment plants, sepuc systems, agricultural investock operations, and wilding inorganic contaminants, such as saits and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water funding, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed* (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as dose to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The *Goal(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS 1D#:0220003			,	TEST RESULTS				
Contaminant	Violation YIN	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCUACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contamin	ants							
5. Gross Alpha	N	2008*	2.48	1.36 - 2.48	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2008* 2008*	.525 .783	.351525 .173783	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Uranum¹	N	2008*	.004	.002004	μg/L	01	301	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminat	nte							
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.162	.076162	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from woo preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.119	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	2.1	.5 - 2.1e	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Produ	icts							
Chlorine	I N	2010	.91	.81- 2.67	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However on system # 220005 in January and October of 2010 we exceeded the MCL for chlorine. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Significant Deficiencies:

System ID: 220003

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Unprotected cross connections <u>Corrective actions</u>: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Inadequate security measures Corrective actions: The fence at the Westside plat has been secured by raising the ground level. Completed by 2/14/11.

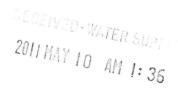
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 May 2011



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Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#:0 2	220003		7	TEST RESUL				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

E Cross Alpha	LN	2008*	2.48	1.36 – 2.48	pCi/L		T	15	Erosion of natural
5. Gross Alpha	N	2008"	2.48	1.36 - 2.48	pCI/L		,	15	deposits
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2008* 2008*	.525 .783	.351525 .173783	pCi/1	(5	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Uranium '	N	2008*	.004	.002004	μg/L	0		30'	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Conta	minants							
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	n/a		from orchards	tural deposits; runoff s; runoff from glass cs production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.162	.076 – .162	ppm	2	?		drilling wastes; n metal refineries; ural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	100	10		m steel and pulp of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	.6	0	ppm	1.3	3 AL=1	systems; eros	nousehold plumbing sion of natural shing from wood
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.119	No Range	ppm	4		additive which	tural deposits; water n promotes strong ge from fertilizer n factories
17. Lead	N	2010	2	0	ppb	C) AL=1	Corrosion of I systems, eros deposits	nousehold plumbing sion of natural
21. Selenium	N	2008	2.1	.5 – 2.1e	ppb	50) (metal refineri	m petroleum and es; erosion of its; discharge from
Disinfectio	n By-	Products							
Chlorine	N	2010	.91	.81- 2.67	ppm	0 MI	DRL = 4	Water additive us	ed to control

PWS ID#: 2	220004		,	TEST RESUI	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.392	.345392	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.021	.016021	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.135	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products												
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	8.59	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.				
Chlorine	N	2010	1.11	.90 – 1.25	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes				

PWS ID#: 2	220005			TEST RES	ULI	ΓS	·			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	-	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.29	.2829		ppb	n/a	30	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.0257	.02220257		ppm	2	N.	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection			2.45 IN	o Dongo	nnh		٥١	80	Dv.	product of drinking water
[Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2008* 1	3.45 No	o Range	ppb		Ů	80		orination.
Chlorine	Υ :	2010 1	.41 .8	0 -7.03	ppm		0 MI	ORL = 4		ater additive used to control crobes

PWS ID#:	220007		'J	TEST RESUL	15			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.6	.56	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2008*	.050	.023050	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.21	.1721	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	1.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile O	rganic C	ontamin	ants					
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	8.53	No Range	ppb		0		80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.74	.7180	ppm	0	N	IDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220036		N	TEST RESU	ILTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measur -ment		CLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.8	No Range	ppb		n/a	1	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.023	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.6	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.15	.1415	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	2.6	2.5 – 2.6	ppb		50	5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pı	roducts	263						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	30.38 N	lo Range p	pb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010 .	95 .	70 – 1.2 p	pm	0	MDI		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects or	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	WIOLO	WIOL	Elikely Course of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.016	005016	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.13	.1213	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	4.45	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.38	.90 – 3.32	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However on system # 220005 in January and October of 2010 we exceeded the MCL for chlorine. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Significant Deficiencies:

System ID: 220003

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Inadequate security measures

Corrective actions: The fence at the Westside plat has been secured by raising the ground level. Completed by 2/14/11.

System ID: 220004

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks</u>

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system has completed an inspection and is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to sandblast and paint the tanks. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2014.

System ID 220005:

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

System ID 220007:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

<u>Corrective actions:</u> An inspection has been completed for this system and the system is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to replace the pressure tank. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/14/2011.

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Failure to meet water supply demands (overloaded)

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to increase the source capacity. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2014.

System ID 220036:

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

System ID 220062:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Mi

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N _{aid} (2010	4.45 5. 04603 c	No Range	ppb	0	. 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine Chlorine	N .	2010	1.38	.90 - 3.32	ppm	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation

P. STREET, AND STREET STORY STORY OF THE STREET, STREE

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitor
are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitor
requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However on system # 220005 in January
October of 2010 we exceeded the MCL for chlorine. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that so
constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels, complete
monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance perior

Significant Deficiencies:

System ID: 220003

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippl State Department of Health cited the following signif

deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections
Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippl State Department of H to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled be completed by 2/7/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signi deficiency(s): Inadequate security measures

Corrective actions: The fence at the Westside plat has been secured by raising the ground level. Completed by 2/14/

System ID: 220004 During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sign

deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions; The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled

be completed by 2/7/2012. During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sign

deficiency(s): Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective actions: The system has completed an inspection and is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement w
Mississippi State Department of Health to sandblast and paint the tanks. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed. 2/7/2014.

System ID 220005:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significancy(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippl State Department of to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheobe completed by 2/7/2012.

System ID 220007:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sign

deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are schebe completed by 2/7/2012.

During a sanitury survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following size

deficiency(s), the faquate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

<u>Corrective, actions.</u> An inspection has been completed for this system and the system is in a Bilateral Conference and the Massissippi State Department of Health to replace the pressure tank. All deficiencies are some be completed by 2/14/2011.

During a sinitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following si Zeficiencies. Follower to meet water supply demands (overloaded) Comertive actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of to increase the source capacity. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2014.

System ID 220036:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following s deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are sche be completed by 2/7/2012.

System ID 220062:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following s

deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

<u>Generally Strong Colors</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are so be completed by 2/7/2012.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plum Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of mate in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential to the potential of the potential provided in the provided in in plumbing components. When your water has been stiting to several notist, you can immind a poemexposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are a
about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing
and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hot
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Missispip State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory of
testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurr made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamin-presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More informs contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Sa Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoing transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particular. from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological coare eveilable from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified c staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Publish: 5/17,24/2011

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Greneda PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 May 2011

2.4 this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to Inform you about the quality water every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We wisk we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We account you water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle

is tan been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been so that a variable for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Grenada have received lower to contamination.

the informed about their water utility, please contact Mark. W. Tilghman at 662-227-3415. We to informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

and the second framety of the month a coor matching responsible to the second framety of the month as the surface of laws. This table below lists all of the ware defected during the period of January 1st to December 3tst, 2010. In cases where monitoring the ware defected during the period of January 1st to December 3tst, 2010. In cases where monitoring the ware constructed that the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves the most recent results, as water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves the most recent results, and so viruses and bacteria, that may come from swage treatment plants, operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally sum water monif, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, old and gas production, mining, or an examinants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial sent and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be also do in a gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tep water is safe to drink, is the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems, Id drinking water, be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've

contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system

The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking thought that is allowed in drinking

2 (CLG) - The 'Goel' (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no

(MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking valer disinfectant below which there is no known or is not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. per liter (mg.;) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in

part are one part per billion corresponds to one minute to 2 000 years, or a single penny in

, ar liter to a measure of the radioactivity in water.

e tot	level betrer 1	Rin to di Selects or to of Samples Exceeding N.C. ACL	Unit Measure snent	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source	s of Contamination		
		10 AM			e Arifee) Gradien	TO STORY MADE VALUE			
3	2.48	1.36 - 2.48	pCVL	0	1/2/8/A	15	Erosion of natura		
	.525 .783	.351525 .173783	pCi/1	. 0	Fac. 14	5	Erosion of natura deposits		
	.004 .	.002004	µg/L ↓	0 [†]	VIV 1000 E	3.1 30	Erosion of natura deposits		
8		Markin me		skep "	elat.	rusiya xy			
-	.58	No Range	ppb	n/a.	10	from orchards	atural deposits; runo is; runoff from glass ics production waste		
-	.162	.076162	ppm	2	. 1	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
-	.56	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from	m steel and pulp of natural deposits		
	.6 .				ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumb systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
-	.119	No Range	ppm	4	4	additive which	ural deposits; wate promotes strong pe from fertilizer fectories		
	2	0	ppb	0	AL≃15	Corrosion of h systems, eros deposits	ousehold plumbing on of natural		
The second second	2.1	.5 ~ 2.1e	ppb	50	50	metal refinerie	n petroleum and s; erosion of s; discharge from		
			32.36 1.36		Porte (d.) Marchial Alberta	a parakan A parakan			
4	.81-	2.67 ppm	100	MDR	L=4 We	nter additive use	d to control		

Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MGL.	Likely Source of Contamination
	et in fatoricities, son	4 14 P. O.	y tigan	State Hall	Taking No.
.302	.345392	ppb	n/a	11880 1 17880 1	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
A21	.016021	ppm (3)	1000	2 	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
119861 119861 112880	• Contrade	ppm	1.3	. AL≈1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

AM 9: 03

GrenadaStar

50 Corporate Row Grenada, MS 38901 662-226-4321 Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF GRENADA

month in Coldon

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edoresald, this day personally appeared	

STATION INDE	QUIII	Z.i
who; being duly exx	on, dates on oath	that he is the
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- of The Daily Star, a newspaper published in this city of Grenada, : state and county aforesaid, with a general chrantation hi said county. and which has been published for a period of more than one year, Indervals and in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the numbers and dates hereinafter named, to with

Val 156 No 91 ONNO 17 day of May 20 11	
Val 56 No 91 antro 17 day of May 20 11 Val 56 No 93 antro 24 day of May 20 11	
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Sworn to and subscribed before me, this .

My Commission Expires August 17,

Disinfectio	n By	Produc	ts		POLA		A	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethenes]	N	2008*	8.59	No Range	, ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water, chlorination.
Chiorine April	N	2010	1.11	.90 ~ 1.25	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
		and the second		Mary Company Con	gh and St	Pank	25 19 個	
PWS ID#:	22000)5	2 79 .	TEST R	ESULTS	because	Y MARK	CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR

evil s. Geria

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Vi Collected	Detected	Renge of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	5	CLG M	CK	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Contam	inants		1 2 3 2 2	Miller and				A Commission of the State of the Commission of t
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.29	.2829	ppb		n/e	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waster
TO. Darium	N .	2008*	.0257	.02220257	ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinenes; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts			dist.		14		
B2, TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N 2	2008* 13	.45 No	Range pp	b	0	80	By	-product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	Y 2	010 1.4	1 .80	0 -7.03 pp	m ,	0	MDRL = 4		ater additive used to control

PWS ID#:	220007			TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit . Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants	1 21					
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.6	.56	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wasted
14. Copper	N	2008*	.050	.023050	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Flyorida				0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	.21	.1721	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong feeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
21. Selenium	N N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
		2008*	1.3	No Ranga	pob	. 50	.50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refrierles; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Org	anic C	ontamin	ants				1.	1 zeros
6. Xylenes Disinfection	N :	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	10	44 1 15 15	Discherge from petroleum factories; discherge from chemical factories

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethenes]	N The state	2009*	8.53	No Range	ppb	, 0 80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.74	.7180	ppm	0 MDRL = 4 Water additive used to control microthes

PWS ID#	220036	Strain Strain		TEST RESU	LTS	. 15	- 1	Charter to a control of
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected	Level	Range of Detects o		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	inants				<u> </u>	L	1
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	
10. Barium	N	2008*	.023	1		. 1		from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
14.0			.023	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refine dee:
14. Copper	N	2008*	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	erosion of natural deposits
							145	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.15	.1415	ppm	-	10,176	preservatives
			18		PANI			Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer
7. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb .	0	AL=15	and aluminum factories
21, Selenium	N	2008*	•		10.14		AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
		2000	2.6	2.5 2.6	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mittes
Disinfection	a By-Pre	oducts	AT TV	Artist Con			NAMES	Times
2. TTHM	***********	-	203(45)2-75		1,5%	e digitali		AND CONTRACT OF THE
otal		30	.38 , No	Renge ppb		204	80 By	-product of drinking water orination.
hlorine	N 20	1095	.70	-1.2 ppm	3.6	MDRL	SEE . A. 40	ater additive used to control

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PWS ID#:	Violation	Y		TEST RESUL				
	Y/N	Date Collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Messure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	nants	1.7 KW 11	AND AGE	7		1333.5.	Season Addition to
8. Arsenic	N	2008°	.3	No Range		4.4		为6.14.14.25。广东东
		124.41	11	4800 2001	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runofi
0. Barkım	Naretel	2008*	.016	005016	31.79	VISIONS.	英語	from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
	BARE.		A 15 TO V	Sept. 69341	ppm	V 2	1. sy 2	Discharge of draing wastes:
14. Copper	N : 6-3-5-4	2008°	and the second	THE STATE OF STREET		清洁的	MERV SERVE	discharge from metal refineries;

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DATE BILL MAILED	
(AMM)/SP)	57/87/8411	
PRESENT READING	SERVICE FROM	
Siver ASVEMM	4/14/401	
PREVIOUS READING	SERVICE TO	
(1905) (19.1999)	5/11/29/11	
UNITS USED	DAYS USED	
) \(\mathbb{\text{Me}}\)	(%	
DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	
Sarvice/Maism Gervice/Gever	\$7. ም የሚ አቲ	
CURRENT BILL DUE DA	TE AMOUNT DUE BY DUE DATE	

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

CITY OF GRENADA-WATER DEPARTMENT

116 S. MAIN STREET

GRENADA, MS 38901

(662) 227-3400

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID GRENADA, MS PERMIT #1

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	BY DUE DATE
(PASSABAN)	(/10/PN1)	78.54	73.54

CUIT OFF WOLL SEGON S S A.M. DERSONY, JUNE 16, 2011!!!

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED 2010 CCR ON FILE AT OFFICE

CITY OF GRENADA #3 FIRE STATION P.O. BOX 310 GRENADA, MS 38901

SERVICE ADDRESS:

(222) (1) (222)

78.54

KEEP THIS STUB

AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE

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